

# HMED 3006: Medicine and Modern Society

## Session 2007-8

**Mondays 12.00-13.00**, lecture theatre, fifth floor, Wellcome Trust Centre.

**Course tutor: Dr Richard Barnett**

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This course addresses the history of medicine in Britain from the mid-nineteenth century to the present, including the development of the medical profession, hospitals, women in medicine, specialization, and the National Health Service in their institutional, political and social settings.

Previous knowledge of the subject is not required. There are twenty sessions, ten in the first term and ten in the second term. Two essays are due, which between them carry 30% of the total mark. The exam is in the third term.

(HMED 3006, 1/2 unit)

## HMED 3006: Medicine and Modern Society: Lecture schedule 2007-8

### Term 1

1. Mon 1 Oct 2007 Introduction and general history of the period.
2. Mon 8 Oct 2007 The epidemic streets: public health and the state.
3. Mon 15 Oct 2007 Antechambers to the tomb: the hospitals.
4. Mon 22 Oct 2007 In search of a cure: pharmacy and the pharmaceutical industry.
5. Mon 29 Oct 2007 Power and glory?: the medical profession in the nineteenth century.
- Mon 5 Nov 2007 Reading week – no lecture.**
6. Mon 12 Nov 2007 Bodies and books: medical education.
7. Mon 19 Nov 2007 The charge of the parasols: women in medicine.
8. Mon 26 Nov 2007 From sawbones to specialist: surgery.
9. Mon 3 Dec 2007 The men in white coats: scientific medicine.
10. Mon 10 Dec 2007 Trusting in knowledge: science and society.  
**First essay deadline. Your essay must be handed to Dr Barnett in this lecture.**

### Term 2

11. Mon 7 Jan 2008 Lies, damned lies and statistics: mortality decline.
12. Mon 14 Jan 2008 Chlorinating the gene pool: degeneration and eugenics.
13. Mon 21 Jan 2008 Patch them up and send them back: medicine and war.
14. Mon 28 Jan 2008 Making healthy Britons: mothers and babies.
15. Mon 4 Feb 2008 The shock of the new (1): national insurance.  
**Second essay deadline. Your essay must be handed to Dr Barnett in this lecture.**
- Mon 11 Feb 2008 Reading week – no lecture.**
16. Mon 18 Feb 2008 Film: *Hospital 1922*.
17. Mon 25 Feb 2008 Guns or butter: the 1930s.
18. Mon 3 Mar 2008 Magic bullets: the therapeutic revolution.
19. Mon 10 Mar 2008 The shock of the new (2): the foundation of the NHS.
20. Mon 17 Mar 2008 Rise and fall?: health and society since 1948.

## HMED 3006: Medicine and Modern Society: General reading

Most of the books referred to in this handout are available for borrowing in the Wellcome Library Student Loan collection. One copy of each item is also kept as a reference copy for use in the Wellcome Library only. Further copies of most of the books can be found in the UCL Library and University of London Library: these are available for longer loans, and may be useful when revising or writing your essay. Many of the journals are now available online, or in the Wellcome Library journals collection.

Photocopied extracts from some of the books are kept in the Wellcome Library Student Loan collection, arranged alphabetically by the author's surname in the box-files marked 'Medicine and Modern Society'. Take a few minutes to browse through these boxes and familiarise yourself with what is available.

Below is a list of some recommended general texts on this subject. All are available for loan in the Wellcome Library Student Loan collection.

- Berridge V. (1999), *Health and society in Britain since 1939: prepared for the Economic History Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bynum WF. (1994) *Science and the practice of medicine in the nineteenth century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hardy A. (2000) *Health and medicine in Britain since 1860*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Harris B. (2004) *The origins of the British welfare state: society, state and social welfare in England and Wales 1800-1945*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Jones H. (1994) *Health and society in twentieth-century Britain*. London: Longman.
- Lawrence C. (1994) *Medicine in the making of modern Britain 1700-1920*. London: Routledge.
- Wear A. (ed) (1992) *Medicine in society: historical essays*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Webster C. (1988) *The health services since the war. Vol. 1. Problems of health care: the National Health Service before 1957*. London: HMSO.
- Webster C. (2002) *The National Health Service: a political history*. Second edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Worboys M. (2000) *Spreading germs: disease theories and medical practice in Britain, 1865-1900*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

## **HMED 3006: Medicine and Modern Society: Reading for lectures**

Each lecture has a list of recommended readings. You are advised to read one or two of these, particularly those marked with a star, in preparation for the lectures. All starred readings are available in the Wellcome Library Student Loan Collection or in online journals. They are also intended to assist you in writing your essays and in revising for the exam.

### **Term 1**

#### **1. Mon 1 Oct 2007: Introduction and general history of the period.**

No set reading.

#### **2. Mon 8 Oct 2007: The epidemic streets: public health and the state.**

- \*Fee E, Porter D, 'Public health, preventive medicine and professionalisation: England and America in the nineteenth century', in Wear (1992) pp 249-275.
- Hamlin C. (1998) *Public health and social justice in the age of Chadwick: Britain, 1800-1854*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hardy A. (1993) *The epidemic streets: infectious disease and the rise of preventive medicine, 1856-1900*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Harris (2004) chaps 8, 9.
- Wohl A. (1983) *Endangered lives: public health in Victorian Britain*. London: Methuen.
- Worboys (2000) chaps 4, 6, 7.

#### **3. Mon 15 Oct 2007: Antechambers to the tomb: the hospitals.**

- \*Granshaw L, 'The rise of the modern hospital in Britain', in Wear (1992) pp 197-218.
- \*Granshaw L, 'Fame and fortune by means of bricks and mortar': the medical profession and specialist hospitals in Britain, 1800-1948', in Granshaw L, Porter R. (eds) (1989) *The hospital in history*. London: Routledge pp 199-220.
- Abel-Smith B, Pinker R. (1964) *The hospitals 1800-1948: a study in social administration in England and Wales*. London: Heinemann.
- Cherry S. (1996) *Medical services and the hospitals in Britain, 1860-1939: prepared for the Economic History Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Granshaw L. (1985) *St Mark's Hospital. London: a social history of a specialist hospital*.

London: King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.

- Green D. (1985) *Working-class patients and the medical establishment: self-help in Britain from 1800 to 1948*. New York: St Martin's Press.
- Harris (2004) chap 7.

#### **4. Mon 22 Oct 2007: In search of a cure: pharmacy and the pharmaceutical industry.**

- \*Weatherall M. (1990) *In search of a cure: a history of pharmaceutical discovery*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Abraham J. (1995) *Science, politics and the pharmaceutical industry: controversy and bias in drug regulation*. New York: St Martin's Press.
- Holloway SWF. (1991) *Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain 1841-1991: a political and social history*. London: Pharmaceutical Press.

#### **5. Mon 29 Oct 2007: Power and glory?: the medical profession in the nineteenth century.**

- \*Digby A. (1999) *The evolution of British general practice 1850-1948*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- \*Peterson MJ. (1978) *The medical profession in mid-Victorian London*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Brown PS. (1991) Medically qualified naturopaths and the General Medical Council. *Medical History* **35**: 50-77.
- Digby A. (1994) *Making a medical living: doctors and patients in the English market for medicine 1720-1911*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Loudon I. (1985) *Medical care and the general practitioner 1750-1850*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Parry N, Parry J. (1976) *The rise of the medical profession: a study of collective social mobility*. London: Croom Helm.
- Pyke-Lees W. (1958) *Centenary of the General Medical Council: the history and present work of the Council*. London: General Medical Council.
- Smith RG. (1993) The development of ethical guidance for GPs by the GMC. *Medical History* **37**: 56-67.
- Stacey M. (1992) *Regulating British medicine: the General Medical Council*. Chichester: Wiley.
- Waddington I. (1984) *The medical profession in the industrial revolution*. Dublin: Gill & Macmillan.

**Mon 5 Nov 2007: Reading week – no lecture.**

**6. Mon 12 Nov 2007: Bodies and books: medical education.**

- \*Peterson MJ. (1978) *The medical profession in mid-Victorian London*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Bonner TN. (1996) *Becoming a physician: medical education in Britain, France, Germany and the United States 1750-1945*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Newman C. (1952) *The evolution of medical education in the nineteenth century*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Rosner L, 'The growth of medical education and the medical profession', in Loudon I. (ed) (1997) *The Oxford illustrated history of western medicine*. Oxford: OUP, pp 147-159.

**7. Mon 19 Nov 2007: The charge of the parasols: women in medicine.**

- \*Blake C. (1989) *The charge of the parasols: women's entry to the medical profession*. London: Women's Press.
- \*Digby A. (1999) *The evolution of British general practice 1850-1948*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- \*Granshaw L. (1981) *St Thomas's Hospital, London 1850-1900*. University of London PhD thesis, chap 5, 'Noble and womanly work: nursing', pp 191-222 [photocopy].
- \*Maggs C, 'A general history of nursing', in Bynum WF, Porter R. (eds) (1993) *Companion encyclopedia of the history of medicine*. London: Routledge, vol 2, pp 1309-1328.
- Abel-Smith B. (1960) *A history of the nursing profession*. London: Heinemann.
- Baly ME. (1986) *Florence Nightingale and the nursing legacy*. London: Croom Helm.
- Bonner T. (1992) *To the ends of the earth: women's search for education in medicine*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- Forster M. (1984) *Significant sisters: the grassroots of active feminism 1839-1939*. London: Secker & Warburg.
- Hardy A, Conrad L. (eds) (2001) *Women and modern medicine*. *Clio Medica* 61. Amsterdam: Rodopi.
- Moore J. (1991) *A zeal for responsibility: the struggle for professional nursing in Victorian England, 1868-1883*. Athens: University of Georgia Press.
- Morantz-Sanchez RM. (1985) *Sympathy and science: women physicians in American medicine*. New York: Oxford University Press.

- Smith FB. (1982) *Florence Nightingale: reputation and power*. London: Croom Helm.
- Summers A. (1988-9) The mysterious demise of Sarah Gamp: the domiciliary nurse and her detractors. *Victorian Studies* **32**: 365-386.

#### **8. Mon 26 Nov 2007: From sawbones to specialist: surgery.**

- \*Lawrence C, 'Democratic, divine and heroic: the history and historiography of surgery', in Lawrence C. (ed) (1992) *Medical theory, surgical practice: essays in the history of surgery*. London: Routledge, pp 1-47.
- \*Lawrence C, Dixey R, 'Practising on principle: Joseph Lister and the germ theories of disease', in Lawrence C. (ed) (1992) *Medical theory, surgical practice: essays in the history of surgery*. London: Routledge, pp 153-215.
- \*Worboys (2000).
- Granshaw L, 'Knowledge of bodies or bodies of knowledge?: surgeons, anatomists and rectal surgery, 1830-1985', in Lawrence C. (ed) (1992) *Medical theory, surgical practice: essays in the history of surgery*. London: Routledge, pp 232-262.
- Granshaw L, 'Upon this principle I have based a practice': the development and reception of antiseptics in Britain, 1867-90', in Pickstone J. (ed) (1993) *Medical innovations in historical perspective*. Basingstoke: Macmillan, pp 17-46.
- Pennington TH. (1995) Listerism, its decline and its persistence: the introduction of aseptic surgical techniques in three British teaching hospitals, 1890-1899. *Medical History* **39**: 35-60.
- Snow S. (2006) *Operations without pain: the practice and science of anaesthesia in Victorian Britain*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

#### **9. Mon 3 Dec 2007: The men in white coats: scientific medicine.**

- \*Cunningham A, Williams P. (eds) (1993) *The laboratory revolution in medicine*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- \*Farley J, Geison GL. (1974) Science, politics and spontaneous generation in nineteenth-century France: the Pasteur-Pouchet debate. *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* **48**: 161-198 [photocopy].
- \*Lawrence CJ. (1985) Incommunicable knowledge: science, technology and the clinical art in Britain, 1850-1914. *Journal of Contemporary History* **20**: 503-520 [photocopy].
- \*Sturdy S. (1998) Science, scientific management and the transformation of medicine in Britain c. 1870-1950. *History of Science* **36**: 421-466 [photocopy].
- \*Worboys (2000).
- Codell Carter K. (1991) The development of Pasteur's concept of disease causation and the emergence of specific causes in nineteenth-century medicine. *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* **66**: 1-24 [photocopy].

- of Medicine* **65**: 528-548.
- Dubos R. (1976) *Louis Pasteur, free lance of science*. New York: Scribner.
  - Geison G. (1995) *The private science of Louis Pasteur*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
  - Pickstone J. (ed) (1993) *Medical innovations in historical perspective*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.

**10. Mon 10 Dec 2007: Trusting in knowledge: science and society.**

- \*Durbach N. (2000) ‘They might as well brand us’: working class resistance to compulsory vaccination. *Social History of Medicine* **13**: 45-62 [online].
- \*MacLeod RM. (1967) Law, medicine and public opinion: the resistance to compulsory health legislation 1870-1907. *Public Law* pp 107-128, 189-211 [photocopy].
- French R. (1975) *Antivivisection and medical science in Victorian society*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Porter R, Porter D. (1988) The politics of prevention: anti-vaccination and public health in nineteenth-century England. *Medical History* **32**: 231-252.
- Rupke N. (ed) (1987) *Vivisection in historical perspective*. London: Routledge.
- Smith FB. (1990) The Contagious Diseases Acts reconsidered. *Social History of Medicine* **3**: 197-215.
- Tansey EM. (1994) Protection against dog distemper and Dogs Protection Bills: the Medical Research Council and anti-vivisectionist protest, 1911-1933. *Medical History* **38**: 1-26.
- Walkowitz J. (1980) *Prostitution and Victorian society: women, class and the state*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Worboys M. (2004) Unsexing gonorrhoea: bacteriologists, gynaecologists and suffragists in Britain, 1860-1920. *Social History of Medicine* **17**: 41-59.

## Term 2

### 11. Mon 7 Jan 2008: Lies, damned lies and statistics: mortality decline.

- \*Hardy A. (1983) Smallpox in London: factors in the decline of the disease in the nineteenth century. *Medical History* **27**: 111-138 [photocopy].
- \*Szreter S. (1989) The importance of social intervention in Britain's mortality decline 1850-1914: a reinterpretation of the role of public health. *Social History of Medicine* **1**: 1-37 [online].
- \*Weindling P, 'From infectious disease to chronic disease', in Wear (1992).
- Harris (2004), chap 8.
- McKeown T. (1976) *The modern rise of population*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Mitchell A. (1990) An inexact science: statistics and tuberculosis in late nineteenth-century France. *Social History of Medicine* **3**: 387-403.

### 12. Mon 14 Jan 2008: Chlorinating the gene pool: degeneration and eugenics.

- \*Barnett R. (2006) Education or degeneration: E. Ray Lankester, H. G. Wells and the *Outline of History*. *Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences* **37**: 203-229 [available online].
- \*Pick D. (1989) *Faces of degeneration: a European disorder, c. 1848 – c. 1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- \*Searle GR, 'Eugenics and class', in Webster C. (ed) (1981) *Biology, medicine and society 1840-1940*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp 217-242 [photocopy].
- Davin A. (1978) Imperialism and motherhood. *History Workshop* **5**: 9-65.
- Porter D. (1991) 'Enemies of the race': biologism, environmentalism and public health in Edwardian England. *Victorian Studies* **34**: 159-178.
- Jones G. (1986) *Social hygiene in twentieth century Britain*. London: Croom Helm.

### 13. Mon 21 Jan 2008: Patch them up and send them back: medicine and war.

- \*Cooter R et al. (eds) (1998) *War, medicine and modernity*. Stroud: Sutton.
- \*Cooter R. (1990) Medicine and the goodness of war. *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History* **7**: 147-159 [photocopy].
- \*Howell JD, 'Soldier's heart: the redefinition of heart disease and speciality formation in early twentieth-century Great Britain', in Bynum WF et al. (eds) (1985) *The emergence of modern cardiology. Medical History supplement no. 5*. London: Wellcome Institute for

- the History of Medicine, pp 34-52 [photocopy].
- \*Leese P. (2002) *Shell shock: traumatic neurosis and the British soldiers of the First World War*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
  - \*Shepherd B. (2000) *A war of nerves*. London: Jonathan Cape.
  - Bourke J. (1996) *Dismembering the male: men's bodies, Britain and the Great War*. London: Reaktion Books.
  - Bryder L. (1987) The First World War: healthy or hungry? *History Workshop* **24**: 141-157.
  - Cooter R. (2003) Of war and epidemics: unnatural couplings, problematic conceptions. *Social History of Medicine* **16**: 283-302.
  - Cooter R et al. (eds) (1999) *Medicine and modern warfare*. Amsterdam: Rodopi.
  - Harrison M. (1996) The medicalization of war: the militarization of medicine. *Social History of Medicine* **9**: 267-276.
  - Winter JM. (1986) *The Great War and the British people*. Basingstoke: Macmillan Education.

#### **14. Mon 28 Jan 2008: Making healthy Britons: mothers and babies.**

- \*Dyhouse C. (1978) Working class mothers and infant mortality in England, 1895-1914. *Journal of Social History* **12**: 248-267 [photocopy].
- \*Lewis J, Brookes B. (1983) The Peckham health centre, 'PEP' and the concept of general practice during the 1930s and 1940s. *Medical History* **27**: 151-161 [photocopy].
- Marks LV. (1996) *Metropolitan maternity: maternal and infant welfare services in early twentieth century London*. *Clio Medica* 36. Amsterdam: Rodopi.
- Lewis J, 'Mothers and maternity polices in the twentieth century', in Garcia J et al. (eds) (1990) *The politics of maternity care: services for childbearing women in twentieth-century Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp 1-14.
- Lewis J. (1980) *The politics of motherhood: child and maternal welfare in England 1900-1939*. London: Croom Helm.
- Loudon I. (1992) *Death in childbirth: an international study of maternal care and maternal mortality, 1800-195*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

#### **15. Mon 4 Feb 2008: The shock of the new (1): national insurance.**

- \*Cherry S. (1997) Before the National Health Service: financing the voluntary hospitals, 1900-1939. *Economic History Review* **50**: 305-326 [photocopy].
- \*Digby A, Bosanquet N. (1988) Doctors and patients in an era of national health insurance and private practice. 1913-1938. *Economic History Review* **41**: 74-94

- [photocopy].
- \*Harris (2004), chap 11.
  - Ashford DE. (1986) *The emergence of welfare states*. Oxford: Blackwell.
  - Honigsbaum F. (1979) *The division in British medicine: a history of the separation of general practice from hospital care 1911-1968*. London: Kegan Page.

**Mon 11 Feb 2008: Reading week – no lecture.**

**16. Mon 18 Feb 2008: Film: *Hospital 1922*.**

No set reading.

**17. Mon 25 Feb 2008: Guns or butter: the 1930s.**

- \*Cantor D, 'The contradictions of specialisation: rheumatism and the decline of the spa in inter-war Britain', in Porter R. (ed) (1990) *The medical history of waters and spas. Medical History supplement no. 10*. London: Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, pp 127-144 [photocopy].
- \*Cooter R. (1987) The meaning of fractures: orthopaedics and the reform of British hospitals in the interwar period. *Medical History* **31**: 306-322 [photocopy].
- \*Harris (2004), chaps 14, 15.
- Mitchell M. (1985) The effects of unemployment on the social condition of women and children in the 1930s. *History Workshop* **19**: 105-127.
- Webster C. (1980) Healthy or hungry thirties? *Bulletin of the Society for the Social History of Medicine* **27**: 22-24.
- Whiteside N. (1987) Counting the cost: sickness and disability amongst working men in the 1930s. *Economic History Review* **40**: 228-246.

**18. Mon 3 Mar 2008: Magic bullets: the therapeutic revolution.**

- \*Berg M. (1995) Turning a practice into a science: reconceptualising postwar medical practice. *Social Studies of Science* **25**: 437-476 [photocopy].
- \*Le Fanu J. (1999) *The rise and fall of modern medicine*. London: Abacus, part 1.
- Bliss M. (1983) *The discovery of insulin*. Edinburgh: Harris.
- Wainwright M. (1986) *Miracle cure: the story of penicillin and the golden age of*

*antibiotics*. Cambridge, Mass: Blackwell.

**19. Mon 10 Mar 2008: The shock of the new (2): the foundation of the NHS.**

- \*Fox DM, ‘The National Health Service and the Second World War: the elaboration of consensus’, in Smith HL. (ed) (1986) *War and social change: British society in the Second World War*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp 32-57 [photocopy].
- \*Webster (2002)
- Godber G. (1983) The Domesday book of British hospitals. *Bulletin of the Society for the Social History of Medicine* **32**: 4-13. [photocopy].
- Levitt R, Wall A. (1984) *The reorganised National Health Service*. Third edition. London: Croom Helm.
- Watkin B. (1978) *The National Health Service: the first phase, 1948-1974, and after*. London: Allen & Unwin.
- Watkin B. (ed) (1975) *Documents on health and social services, 1834 to the present day*. London: Methuen.

**20. Mon 17 Mar 2008: Rise and fall?: health and society since 1948.**

- \*Cooter R, ‘Framing’ the end of the social history of medicine’, in Huisman F, Harley Warner J. (eds) (2004) *Locating medical history: the stories and their meanings*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, pp 309-337.
- \*Le Fanu J. (1999) The rise and fall of modern medicine. London: Abacus, part 3.
- Berridge (1999).
- Rivett G. (1998) *From cradle to grave: fifty years of the National Health Service*. London: King’s Fund.
- Webster (2002).

## **HMED 3006: Medicine and Modern Society: Coursework assignments**

Coursework must be submitted in class on the dates indicated. Two copies must be submitted – one for Dr Barnett and one for the second marker. Five percent per day will be deducted for late submission. Extensions may be negotiated on presentation of a doctor's note or equally compelling evidence of need.

Your essays must be typed in 11pt text and double spaced. They must be written in clear, concise prose: no bullet points, note or abbreviations, and no rambling. Please do not sport with Dr Barnett's patience or attention span by massively exceeding the stated word limit.

Please use your essays as an opportunity to develop and argue a case, rather than relying on mere description. Analysis of the title / question – what it says and what it doesn't say – is essential to the construction of a good essay. Essays which simply recount the general history of a particular subject are generally dull and unworthy of high marks.

Do not use dubious online sources in preference to the extremely useful texts available in the Wellcome Library. In particular, students who cite Wikipedia or similar will be penalised.

### **PLAGIARISM**

UCL takes plagiarism very seriously. This is particularly important in a history course: you will be heavily penalised for copying out even short statements from someone's book or article without a reference. If you use another author's words or ideas you must acknowledge them with a footnote, and at the end of your essay provide a comprehensive list of your sources (including electronic sources, if you have used them). Dr Barnett will give some guidelines on techniques of referencing early in the course, but in general you are recommended to follow the referencing style used in this handout.

## **HMED 3006: Medicine and Modern Society: Essay 1**

**This assignment must be submitted to Dr Barnett in class at the last lecture of the first term, on Mon 10 Dec 2007. It carries ten percent of your final grade for this course.**

Choose three quotations from the list provided below. For each quotation you have chosen, please provide a 'gobbet'. This is a single side of A4, approximately four hundred words, in which you analyse and provide the essential historical context for the quotation. Think of it as a miniature essay or learned footnote, in which you explain the significance of the quotation in terms of its historical context, and identify and define the key elements within it.

For example: in number 3, taking the Magna Charta to mean the guarantee of the liberties and independent status of the ordinary Englishman, you should explain why the provisions of the 1933 Pharmacy Act have been seen as establishing the status of British pharmacy, and give the historical background as relevant. Where quotations refer to a particular example (as in number 2) the quote should be interpreted in terms of the general historical context (in this case, of specialised institutions influencing the growth of medical specialities), not of the specific example.

Try to do some background reading for each: credit is given for independent reading and thinking. Do not begin all or any of your gobbets with the statement 'This quotation...'. Do not exceed 1 side of A4 for each gobbet.

### **Quotations**

1. 'Public health became scientific' (Fee and Porter, p 275).
2. 'His institution came to play a large part... in the development of his speciality' (Granshaw, *St Mark's*, pp 430-431).
3. 'The Pharmacy Act of 1933 became the Magna Charta of British pharmacy' (Kremers and Urdang, p 100).
4. 'The general practitioners were disappointed people who had challenged the medical corporations and lost' (Loudon, p 300).
5. 'Out of individual ambition and collective effort, medical men transformed their profession' (Peterson, p 2).
6. 'The establishment of the [General Medical Council] ensured the triumph of allopathy and made possible the profession of medicine as it is today' (Stacey, p 20).
7. 'The physician and the surgeon retained the hospital, but the general practitioners retained the patient' (Stevens, p 33).
8. 'The whole struggle between the general practitioner and the consultant is one of bread' (Digby, *Medical Living*, p 35).

9. 'The London medical schools began to shape the... group of medical students into a body of professional men' (Peterson, p 40).
10. 'The rise of laboratory medicine had important indirect effects on medical education' (Newman, p 270).
11. 'Nowhere in Europe was the woman who wished to study medicine as stubbornly opposed as in Britain, yet nowhere was her final victory more complete' (Jo Manton, *Elizabeth Garret Anderson*, 1965, p 65).
12. 'They [the nurses] were proving that they were a very important part of the hospital' (Granshaw, *St Thomas's*, p 222).
13. 'Pasteur was largely a media phenomenon' (Bynum, *Science and Practice*, p 128).
14. 'The controversy concerning the use of animals for scientific experimentation was one of the most pressing problems facing medical groups in the nineteenth and well into the twentieth century' (Ozer, p 158).
15. "'Medical despots"... had captured the state' (Smith, 'Contagious Diseases Acts', p 200).
16. 'A Victorian National Health Service: state vaccination' (Royston Lambert, article title, *Historical Journal*, 1960).

## **HMED 3006: Medicine and Modern Society: Essay 2**

**This assignment must be submitted to Dr Barnett in class at the lecture on Mon 4 Feb 2008. It carries twenty percent of your final grade for this course.**

Please write an essay on one of the titles listed below. You may also devise your own title, but if you do so please consult with Dr Barnett before beginning to research or write it. The sources given for each title are the basic texts on each subject, and you are expected to pursue your own additional reading for the essay.

Your essay must be properly referenced, with footnotes and a bibliography of sources. It should be three to four thousand words long (roughly twelve to fifteen pages of double spaced 11pt text), not including bibliography and footnotes.

### **Essay titles and readings**

#### **1. Why and how did doctors professionalise in the nineteenth century?**

- Digby A. (1994) *Making a medical living: doctors and patients in the English market for medicine 1720-1911*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Digby A. (1999) *The evolution of British general practice 1850-1948*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Granshaw L, 'Fame and fortune by means of bricks and mortar': the medical profession and specialist hospitals in Britain, 1800-1948', in Granshaw L, Porter R. (eds) (1989) *The hospital in history*. London: Routledge, pp 199-220.
- Peterson MJ. (1978) *The medical profession in mid-Victorian London*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

#### **2. How and why did the role of the hospitals in medicine change between 1850 and 1950?**

- Abel-Smith B, Pinker R. (1964) *The hospitals 1800-1948: a study in social administration in England and Wales*. London: Heinemann.
- Granshaw articles and essays.

#### **3. What was the impact of Lister's work on antiseptics in surgery?**

- Cartwright FF. (1967) *The development of modern surgery*. London: Arthur Barker.
- Granshaw L, 'Upon this principle I have based a practice': the development and reception of antiseptics in Britain, 1867-90', in Pickstone J. (ed) (1993) *Medical innovations in historical perspective*. Basingstoke: Macmillan, pp 17-46.

- Lawrence C, Dixey R, 'Practising on principle: Joseph Lister and the germ theories of disease', in Lawrence C. (ed) (1992) *Medical theory, surgical practice: essays in the history of surgery*. London: Routledge, pp 153-215.
- Pennington TH. (1995) Listerism, its decline and its persistence: the introduction of aseptic surgical techniques in three British teaching hospitals, 1890-1899. *Medical History* **39**: 35-60.
- Various Lister biographies.

#### **4. Do you think Florence Nightingale helped or harmed the nursing profession?**

- Abel-Smith B. (1960) *A history of the nursing profession*. London: Heinemann.
- Baly ME. (1986) *Florence Nightingale and the nursing legacy*. London: Croom Helm.
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#### **5. How did women's experiences of medicine change between 1850 and 1950?**

- Digby A. (1999) *The evolution of British general practice 1850-1948*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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- Shorter E. (1991) *A history of women's bodies*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
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#### **6. How did germ theory influence medical science and practice?**

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- Lawrence C, Dixey R, 'Practising on principle: Joseph Lister and the germ theories of disease', in Lawrence C. (ed) (1992) *Medical theory, surgical practice: essays in the history of surgery*. London: Routledge, pp 153-215.

- Weatherall M. (1990) *In search of a cure: a history of pharmaceutical discovery*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Worboys (2000).

**7. How and why did concerns over national degeneration influence health provision in Britain?**

- Barnett R. (2006) Education or degeneration: E. Ray Lankester, H. G. Wells and the *Outline of History*. *Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences* **37**: 203-229.
- Davin A. (1978) Imperialism and motherhood. *History Workshop* **5**: 9-65.
- Jones G. (1986) *Social hygiene in twentieth century Britain*. London: Croom Helm.
- Porter D. (1991) 'Enemies of the race': biologism, environmentalism and public health in Edwardian England. *Victorian Studies* **34**: 159-178.

**8. How did the 'divide in British medicine' influence health care provision in Britain in the period 1900-1950?**

- Honigsbaum F. (1979) *The division in British medicine: a history of the separation of general practice from hospital care 1911-1968*. London: Kegan Page.
- Pater JE. (1981) *The making of the National Health Service*. London: King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.
- Webster (1988) and (2002).

**9. 'The National Insurance Act 1911 is traditionally regarded as an important step towards the NHS'. Discuss.**

- Honigsbaum F. (1979) *The division in British medicine: a history of the separation of general practice from hospital care 1911-1968*. London: Kegan Page.
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**10. What impact did war have on medical knowledge and practice in the twentieth century?**

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- Dwork D. (1987) *War is good for babies and other young children: a history of the infant and child welfare movement in England, 1898-1918*. London: Tavistock.
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- Wall R, Winter J. (eds) (1988) *The upheaval of war: family, work, and welfare in Europe, 1914-1918*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Winter JM. (1986) *The Great War and the British people*. Basingstoke: Macmillan Education.

**11. 'A golden age in medical history: discuss with reference to the period 1945-1975.**

- Berridge (1999).
- Garrett L. (1994) *The coming plague: newly emerging diseases in a world out of balance*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux.
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- Rivett G. (1998) *From cradle to grave: fifty years of the National Health Service*. London: King's Fund.
- Wainwright M. (1986) *Miracle cure: the story of penicillin and the golden age of antibiotics*. Cambridge, Mass: Blackwell.

**12. A subject of your choice, within the scope of the course and subject to the approval of Dr Barnett.**